

CITY'S CHEMISTS FIND GOOD BOOZE

Tests of Seized Liquors
Keep Staff Busy—Ten As-
sistants Are Needed.

POISONS ARE ABSENT

Refractometer Used on Dis-
tillate Gives Percentage
of Alcohol.

150 SAMPLES EACH DAY

Police Activity Overwhelming
City Laboratory's Capacity
for Analysis.

On the fourth floor of a somewhat dingy building at 125 Worth street, where the city's central testing laboratory is housed, there has been accumulating for a week a steadily growing collection of liquors of all shades and strengths, carefully labelled and stowed away in containers of a hundred different shapes and sizes.

Some day the stuff may have to be produced in court. That is, if the thousand and more cases already pending ever reach a hearing and if the city's chemists, with the limited facilities at their disposal, are able to catch up with the complaints, as the police are bringing them in at the rate of about 150 a day. When that time comes, Chief Chemist Fred J. Kenney will search through his shelves until he comes upon a container labelled and numbered to correspond with the case at bar. Then it will be largely upon his testimony or that of his assistant that the jury will determine whether the defendant John Doe is guilty of a violation of the Volstead act and the State laws framed to enforce the Federal measure.

Ten More Chemists Needed.

Mayor Hylan has called a special meeting of the Board of Estimates for tomorrow morning to consider the request of Commissioner Grover A. Whalen of the Department of Plant and Structures for ten additional chemists to keep abreast of the police in their campaign to make New York bone dry. A visit to the testing laboratory would prove to the uninformed the necessity for additional help if prosecutions under the new State law are not to drag interminably. There were yesterday in three rooms of the laboratory between 1,500 and 2,000 bottles of "evidence" seized by the police since they took a hand in prohibition enforcement, and upon which tests had not been made. The central laboratory has to test practically all the supplies purchased by the city and the additional work developing as a result of the police crusade against the booze sellers has literally swamped the staff. Samples are received from the police up

to noon, and from then on tests are made by Chief Chemist Kenney and his assistant, Edward J. Kelly, Jr., as long as they are able to see. The instrument used is a refractometer, which does not react satisfactorily in artificial light.

In addition to the actual tests of seized liquor much time is consumed in sealing, labelling and preparing reports on each individual case. A recent report of Dr. William C. Robinson, chief chemist of the Health Department in Philadelphia, was to the effect that virtually none of the liquor seized by the police and Federal officials in the Quaker City was pure, honest to goodness booze. In hundreds of analyses Dr. Robinson was quoted as saying not one case was found where "real whiskey" had been offered by the bootleggers. It seems that what one gets in Philadelphia is "hooch" of the rawest, throat burning variety.

No Wood Alcohol.

THE NEW YORK HERALD sought a comparison with what the local police have turned in to the authorities. If the police ever let up in their hunt for the stuff the result may cause an influx of the thrifty of Philadelphia. Here is what Chief Chemist Kenney had to say on the subject:

Of the several hundred samples we have already examined we have not found a single case of stuff that might cause permanent disability to the person drinking it—like wood alcohol, for instance. On the contrary, we have found a surprisingly large proportion of very good wines and liquors. Some have more alcoholic content than others, but the average all round is good. Some of the liquor we have examined undoubtedly is new, but it is made of pure alcohol and harmless to the extent that an ordinary quantity will have no unusual effect upon a person accustomed to alcoholic beverages.

A "hooch hound" whose supply had suddenly been cut off might think he was dreaming if he could glimpse the interior of Mr. Kenney's laboratory. A table in one corner held half a dozen bottles of a brand of champagne well known on Broadway in the ante-bellum days. It was said to have been the property of a well known prize fighter before he was relieved of it by the police during the course of a party the other night. Along the shelves, seven on other tables and piled on the floor were hundreds of bottles of Scotch whiskey of well known, standard brands; rye, Bourbon, Italian wines, combinations of port wine and sherry packed to look like a tonic, and combined, according to its labels, with olive oil, wine of peapit and some such concomitant. There were scores of bottles of bitters of a brand familiar in every barroom. There were pharmaceutical preparations that may be sold legitimately in a drug store but not in a saloon. And there were one or two bottles of "evidence" that examination proved to be within the lay—logberry syrup and near beer of less than one-half of one per cent. alcoholic content.

Method of Test.

The bulk of the stuff already seized, however, has been found to run from 8 to 45 per cent. of alcohol. The method of testing the alcoholic content is simple and one chemist can make and record about two tests an hour. A small quantity of the suspected liquor, with an equal volume of water, is placed in a distilling flask and evaporated until the distillate equals the original volume of the liquor. The distillate then is placed in a beaker and examined through the refractometer. This instrument reveals two fields, a light and dark, with a scale marking the line of demarcation. For instance, in a test made by Assistant Chemist Kelly in the presence of THE NEW YORK HERALD reporter, the line of demarcation showed at 120. A corresponding table shows the alcoholic content, in the case mentioned, 24 per cent. The liquor examined was a cheap red wine.

Chief Chemist Kenney said yesterday he would place ten additional chemists

at work just as soon as the Board of Estimate authorized their employment. Three of these will be assigned to Brooklyn and the others to each of the remaining boroughs. In this way and by little overwork it is hoped to catch up with the police and have the evidence ready for trial when the cases are brought into court. In the magistrate's hearing a written report in affidavit form is generally all that is necessary, but when the jury trials of the defendants in the judicial cases come up it will be necessary in the majority of cases for the examining chemist to be present in person for cross-examination. And unless additional help is authorized the job of keeping abreast of the police if they continue at their present rate of making arrests, would be hopeless.

The reporter was impressed with the small quantity of successful, usually about ten cubic centimeters, little more than a tablespoonful, of view of the fact that in many cases the samples brought in by the police were quarts and in some cases gallons.

"What," he asked, somewhat diffidently, "becomes of a stuff that is left over?"

"Oh that," said Mr. Kenney, "why not the good stuff goes to the various city hospitals."

**NASSAU CO TO BE DRY
OR SOMEHEADS GO OFF
Weeks Orders Subordinates
to Not Up Booze.**

To a gathering of Village Presidents, Trustees, Sheriffs, Constables and Deputies, representing towns and villages in Nassau county, Charles R. Weeks, District Attorney, announced yesterday that he has planned to blot up all the booze in his territory and that he will indict every official who does not help him. He explained that as he considers the laws hold him responsible for conditions he intends to hold his subordinates accountable. Mr. Weeks directed his subordinates to arrest or cause the arrest of any carrier of liquor, amateur or otherwise; to listen to all complaints from the prohibition cheer leaders, and to obtain search warrants from County Judge Smith for every likely hiding place. Clubs, of which there are many in Nassau county, are to be searched whenever it is thought necessary.

**EDWARDS ASKED TO BE
ANTI-BLUES' LEADER
Chairmanship of National
Movement Offered Him.**

Chairmanship yesterday of the national organization movement of the New York Citizens' Committee, which has been formed to oppose the enactment of the proposed blue laws, was offered to Gov. Edwards of New Jersey. Gov. Edwards said he would like to accept but doubted if his duties as Governor would permit. A definite announcement will be made at a banquet to be given by the committee April 25 at the Hotel Commodore.

"It is well," said Gov. Edwards, "that the people of the United States are at last waking up to the plight into which a few narrow minded groups of zealots are trying to plunge them. If any vestige of personal rights is to remain with the individual citizen such a movement as that started by the committee of New York citizens must be vigorously and energetically prosecuted."

TO HOUSE VASSAR FACULTY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 16.—Ground was turned Thursday for the first faculty house at Vassar College. Williams Hall, given by Mrs. James Williams of New York city, class of 1870.

POLICE TO SEARCH HOURLY FOR BOOZE

Continued from First Page.

Illegal raid which was "outrageous and inexcusable." Assistant District Attorney James J. Wilson expressed himself as in accord with the views of Magistrate Rosenblatt in the matter.

"Gov. Miller has scented the enforcement of the State prohibition law shall not be a joke," said Mr. Wilson. "Despite this fact, however, regardless of the drastic provisions of the State law, I cannot find any excuse for such action by the police and others enforcing the law which violates the rights of citizens under the Federal and State constitutions."

Louis Bridger, attorney for the Hotel Braddock, first demanded that warrants be issued against the detectives charging them with unlawful entry and burglary, and to have the court order the return of the seized liquor, which is whiskey of the bonded variety.

"I fully agree with you that this seiz-

ure was illegal," said Magistrate Rosenblatt. "I cannot order the return of the liquor at this time, as I have in my pocket a request from Chief Magistrate McAdoo to hold all evidence in such cases until such a time as the higher courts have disposed of the charges."

First Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach, who has active charge of the dry enforcement, said last night he had reason to believe there would not be a saloon operating in violation of the law in the city within two months.

According to Deputy Commissioner Leach property owners will be held responsible for violations on their premises as well as those actively engaged in selling intoxicants and can be named as co-defendants in any court action which might result in the loss of such property.

"Under section 1214G of the Mullan-Gage acts, if a person has reason to believe his property is being used by a tenant for the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor and suffers his property to be used for that purpose, his property shall be subjected to a lien and it may be sold to pay all fines, expenses and penalties," said the Deputy Commissioner.

Under present plans extraordinary grand juries are to be called to facilitate the handling of liquor violation indictments, as already the regular grand juries throughout the city are jammed with cases brought about by the already rigid enforcement of the law.

United States Commissioner Hitchcock signed an order directing the return of \$40,000 worth of bonded whiskey to the United States Distilling Company of 338 West Forty-third street, which was seized on October 22 last by Enforcement Agent Robert D. Murphy.

The order restoring the whiskey is based on a decision of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals of South Carolina, which ruled that only the amount of liquor actually bought can be used as evidence against a firm or individual who may own small or large stores of liquor. Hitherto all liquor found on such premises have been confiscated by Federal agents, regardless of small amounts purchased as evidence.

Send for Our April Booklet "ECONOMY NEWS"

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

Fashion's trend in—

Smart Apparel

Women's Wrap Coats of Tricotine merit particular attention because of the ultra smart Mandarin sleeves which end in points and are finished with handsome silk tassels—another novel style feature is the new Tuxedo front treatment, as illustrated. A 67.50 value on sale this week at **49.50**

Other Wraps of Tricotine, Jersey and Bolivia specially priced at 49.50 and 59.50.

New Georgette Crepe Dresses, as illustrated, with the charming bouffant hip effect—in the leading shades—girdled with a lustrous satin sash. Special, **39.50**

Also on display, a diversified group of new Spring Frocks, including Taffetas, Georgette Crepes and Crepe de Chines. Very low priced **19.50** at



**1/3 to 1/2 Price
Men's
Business Shirts
1.15 Each**

Shirts that have been selling in previous sales at 1.95 and 2.45 each. Serviceable materials, fast colors—soft cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17—special assortment of the larger sizes.

Silk Shirt sale now in progress. Values 10.50 to 12.00.

Reduced to **6.45**

Scotch Flannel Shirts—separate collar. Value 7.50.

Reduced to **4.95**

**Of Irresistible Appeal—
Sweaters
—fancy Fibre Silk weaves**

Two distinctive models specially selected for this Spring sale. Representing the best new shades, also Navy Blue and Black. Tuxedo styles with fashionable tight cuffs.

Formerly 16.75

12.75

Jersey Silk

Petticoats

3.95

Several smart new models bought at decided price concessions and featured at much below their regular value.

Last 5,000 Yards

Crepe de Chine

•To be sold at almost wholesale cost.

1.65 Yard

Remainder of a large order purchased through our wholesale department several weeks ago—when this assortment is exhausted price will be much higher due to rising market conditions—this particular 40 inch quality sells rapidly, therefore we advise our customers to buy now. Leading shades are represented.

Taffeta

Another "special"—since making this price Taffeta has risen 30% in the wholesale market and, what is even more important, is the fact that we are selling it at almost present cost to us. Various shades at

1.95 Yard.

Remarkable Blouse Sale

In which are featured new models from 1.95 to 5.75



Illustrating two of the most attractive 1.95 models shown thus far—one of Voile trimmed with real hand made fillet with a Tuxedo collar effect—the other, of white Batiste is quite different in type and shows a high collar of pique. Other styles also on sale at

1.95

An unusually smart collection of new Spring Blouses tailored to wear with new suits. Fashioned of fine Batiste, Dimities and Organdies in plain white and colors—as well as white trimmed with colored ruffles—new collar effects are shown. All sizes variously priced from

2.95 to 5.75



Something Special at
MAXON'S

—for Monday & Tuesday

**50 Fascinating
COATS & WRAPS**

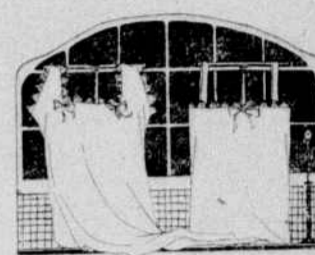
of splendid Peach Bloom, Veldyne, Duvetyn & Velour—some beautifully embroidered—some fringed—admirable for every Spring occasion. No two alike!

\$35 to \$139

Were they not Originals, they would be priced about \$85 to \$300 Also—Big Values in Frocks, Suits & Blouses

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

1587 Broadway, Cor. 43rd St.
One flight up—Elevator or Stairway



Fine Hand Made

Batiste Lingerie

Straight Batiste Chemise entirely hand made throughout and trimmed with hand made fillet lace—ribbon shoulder straps. **3.95** Special.

White Batiste Gown—hand made throughout in a square neck style—trimmed with Fillet lace—a dainty new model priced **4.50** at

Turkish Towels

1/2 Price

Size 25x50—full bleached and very heavy—made of fine selected yarns and well finished to insure good service. Formerly 2.00 **1.00** each. Sale Price.

Extra Special

**Linen Sheets and
Pillow Cases**

Made of soft Irish Linen and beautifully hemstitched. Pillow cases—size 22 1/2x36. Formerly 5.25. **3.25** Now, Pair.

Sheets—size 69x96. Formerly 13.75. **22.50**. Now, Pair.

Polo Cloth

On Special Sale Monday and Tuesday Only.

All wool tan Polo Cloth—54 inches wide—3 yards will make a coat. Value 5.00. Sale Price, **2.25**

Hair Nets

■ We control the rights in this country of an imported Net put out by us exclusively under the name of "Arnold, Constable Special." The famous "Straylock" Nets, are **1.00** also featured here at Dozen

12 button length

Silk Gloves

Following the newest vogue from the tips of milady's fingers to the turn of her dainty elbow—in colors to harmonize with any frock or suit she might select. Among them are Pongee, Grey, Mastic, Beaver, Mode, Taupe, Champagne, also the always acceptable White and Black. The silk of heavy Milanese quality is supplemented by attractive stitching. Priced for this sale at **1.68** Pair.

Seasonable

Underwear

For those who prefer lisle garments.

Women's Combination Suits of an exquisitely fine quality ribbed lisle in a gauze weight—band or bodice tops. All sizes. Formerly **.78** 1.25. Now

Swiss ribbed Lisle Vests in a gauze weight—band or bodice tops in white. Formerly .60. Now **.39**

Motor Robes

Steamer style in neat plaids—rain proofed Fur Cloth Robes in plain colors—Zibeline Robes—plain with neat borders. **8.95** Special



BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

AT \$19.50

These suits are made in our own exclusive English models, which are accepted as the standard of dress for boys from 7 to 16 years who attend select city schools and "Prep" schools.

This is the first season in a number of years that English Norfolk Suits of this character and quality have been obtainable at this unusually low price.

We present complete assortments of correct furnishings, headwear and footwear for boys and young men.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street